

'HARD COAL TRUST' AGAIN ATTACKED

Government Brings Suit Against Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

FURTHER ACTION PROPOSED

Charged That Law Is Being Evaded by Coal-Carrying Roads.

Trenton, N. J., February 13.—Further prosecution of the "hard coal trust" was begun here today by the Federal government in a civil suit against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company charging violations of both the Sherman anti-trust law and the commodities clause of the Interstate Commerce act.

It is understood that this move may be followed by one or more similar suits against other anthracite carrying railroads and their allied coal companies. The government's petition in equity alleges that the coal-carrying roads and their affiliated coal companies, including the defendants, make and control the f. o. b. prices of anthracite at the terminals of New York, the chief distributing center, which regulates the prices in other markets.

Arrangements and contracts between the two different corporations, which have practically common stockholders are declared to be simply devices to avoid the prohibitions of the interstate commerce act, and are said to have resulted in giving the coal company a monopoly of the eight million to nine million tons of coal annually produced along the lines of the Lackawanna Railroad.

Injunction Sought.—The United States District Court asked to enjoin the railroad from transporting coal mined or brought by it, and from delivering such coal to the coal company under existing agreements, which the court is petitioned to adjudge as constituting a combination in restraint of trade.

The coal-carrying railroads and the great coal companies united or affiliated with them, the government declares, "have long engrossed the output of the collieries. Each road directly or through one or more coal companies, has contrived to gain control over the output of most of the mines served by it and the sale of the same. This is especially true of coal moving to New York harbor, and as a consequence, f. o. b. prices of anthracite at the various terminals there are made and controlled by the different railroads and other railroad companies and their affiliated coal

companies. These prices or their averages are reported monthly by the sellers to a bureau of statistics sustained by them jointly and the result is then sent out to all of them."

Practically all of the annual output of 75,000,000 tons of anthracite produced in the great fields of Pennsylvania is carried away, the government says, by the following nine railroads: Reading, Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, Erie, Susquehanna and Western, Delaware and Hudson, Pennsylvania and Ontario and Western.

Railroad coal rates to New York harbor, upon which the price of coal so largely depends, are declared long to have been and now to be excessive.

Coal Company Organized.—After the Supreme Court's commodities clause decision the Lackawanna Railroad in 1909, the government alleges, caused the organization of the Lackawanna Coal Company to sell the coal owned or bought by the railroad. The railroad declared a 30 per cent dividend to permit its stockholders to acquire the stock of the new coal selling company.

The two concerns entered a contract by which, it is charged, the railroad annually sells to the coal company about 7,000,000 tons of coal produced by the road's mines and about 1,500,000 tons bought by the road from others along its lines. The coal company in turn takes "ostensible possession of the coal." It is added, "and causes most of it to be transported in interstate commerce by the defendant railroad."

"The affairs of both," it is charged, "have been carried on in complete accord and with the purpose and effect of enriching their common shareholders."

At least 85 per cent of the shares of both companies, the petition declares, are in the hands of common stockholders. Twenty-five of these stockholders are said to own a majority of stock of both companies, the affairs of which are controlled "by a still smaller number acting in concert."

Immense profits have been made by the coal company. It is added, dividends at the rate of 10 per cent per annum having been declared and a surplus exceeding 50 per cent of the capitalization having been accumulated in less than three and one-half years.

New Superintendent Elected.—[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Staunton, Va., February 13.—The King's Daughters' Hospital has elected Miss Hester Fredericks, of Baltimore, a graduate of Johns Hopkins, as superintendent.

Noted Hat Manufacturer Dead.—South Norwalk, Conn., February 13.—James Henry Knapp, prominent for years in the hatmaking industry, died here today, aged eighty-one years.

NO ONE IS MISSED IN LONDON HURRY

Halt, Lame and Blind Are Taken to Polls to Vote.

PRIESTS GO WITH THEM

Ready to Administer Last Rites if Balloting Proves Fatal.

London, February 13.—The parliamentary by-election held in Londonderry, which resulted in the victory of David Hogg, the Liberal-Nationalist candidate, by a majority of fifty-seven over his Unionist opponent, Colonel Packenham, will go down to posterity as one of the most remarkable contests in Irish electoral history. The all-important consideration in the eyes of the Irish Nationalists is that Mr. Hogg's victory gives the home rulers a majority of one in the parliamentary representation of Ulster, the province which, according to Unionists, is overwhelmingly antheim rule; but apart from this the contest provided many interesting and novel features.

Accompanied by Priests.—The frantic efforts to poll every available man were responsible for many unusual incidents. A paralytic, on being taken into the booth, was unable to say more than "Pack." The broken word was accepted by the presiding officer as sufficient evidence of the voter's intention to vote for the Unionist candidate. Some of the priests carried the votaries and the holy oils necessary for the administration of the sacrament of extreme unction in case any of the sick Roman Catholic voters should become ill unto death.

Voters of weak intelligence on each side first visited the committee rooms nearest to the station, where they were instructed how to mark their papers. Two men came from Canada, a third from New York, and a fourth stopped on his way to New Zealand in order to return and record his vote. C. H. Mitchell, of Manchester, and W. Mitchell, of Liverpool, who are in business partnership with Mr. Hogg, were brought over to vote for the Unionists, who boast that the majority of the clerks in Mr. Hogg's office voted for the Unionist and that his own son abstained from voting.

The Unionists also polled a voter who had fled from Ireland to escape a sentence of one month's imprisonment for neglecting his wife and family. The man was brought over from Glasgow closely muffled up, and although the discomfited Nationalist agent in the polling booth warned the police, the Unionists smuggled their man away before the arrival of an officer with the warrant for his arrest. Ireland is the wonderland of elections, and so far as cost is concerned, it is a veritable utopia. The usual expenditure in connection with an uncontested election is from \$75 to \$100, inclusive of personal expenses, fees to the returning officer and all other outgoings. Even in contested elections the expenses seldom exceed from \$150 to \$250.

Work Done by Volunteers.—The phenomenon is doubtless explained by the fact that political enthusiasm runs so high that the Nationalists find no difficulty in getting all the work done by volunteers, even the lawyers coming into that category, with the result that the average is brought as near to vanishing point as the most economical candidate could desire. This enthusiasm produces other results quite as remarkable.

Election addresses in that happy land are all but a thing of the past; canvassing is a lost art, and even "poll cards" would in most cases be regarded as a startling innovation. The English electioneering expert would at once conclude that there could not possibly be a heavy poll under such circumstances, but there he would be wrong. The percentage of votes recorded at Irish elections being, in fact, much above the percentage in Great Britain. In short, in this as in many other matters, Ireland is a land of paradoxes in which the inevitable often does not happen and the impossible proves easy of attainment. The simplest explanation is that there are practically no "swobbers" in Ireland—none of that perplexing element which Mr. Gooschen used to describe as "balancing electors," and which Mr. Balfour calls "the man in the street," and it follows that the reclining barrister (the official sanctions the voting list) is, to all intents and purposes, the returning officer.

Watching the Sick List.—Small wonder, therefore, that in such a stubbornly-waged struggle as that which ended last Thursday, the newspaper correspondents found it necessary to chronicle day by day the death of a Unionist or Nationalist voter, and to enter into statistics as to the comparative number of deaths on both sides. Since the revision session—a method of political prophesying which, so far as I know, has never marked any other election contest, and which one may hope will not be imitated.

Many amusing stories—most of them of the ben trovato order—are current as to the anxiety and solicitude with which the health of the electors is watched by the agents. One anecdote is to the effect that when a prominent Unionist complained a few nights ago of indigestion the party managers promptly wired to Dublin, summoning two specialists to visit him. But even more mirth-provoking is the story of the Nationalist agent, who, seeing one of his voters (a slater) repairing a roof, shouted to him: "Why the blawney blank couldn't that man wait until after the election?" That anecdote was published ten days ago, and from a strange coincidence the slater fell from a roof two days later, broke both of his arms, and is now in a hospital. But he was borne to the poll to record his vote on election day.

Another point which differentiates from long-drawn-out contests, as there was considerable delay in moving the writ; but throughout only two meetings were held by the Nationalists, three by the Unionists, and there was not even one street corner meeting. Orators are a discount in Derry.

AMHERST COURT IN SESSION.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Amherst, Va., February 13.—Amherst Circuit Court, which convened on Monday, is still in session. A part of Monday and most of Tuesday were taken up in the trial of four young white men—Jascom Burleigh, Carrington Burks, Dudley Burks and Bernard Burks—who were charged with committing assault and highway robbery on John H. Burks some time last December. Burleigh was acquitted, and the three Burks boys were fined \$5 each. Whitehead & Whitehead, of Lynchburg, appeared for the defendants, and Commonwealth's Attorney O. L. Evans conducted the prosecution.

The case of J. H. B. Stephenson, for shooting Arthur Brown here last October, did not come up, as was expected. Yesterday morning a commission of lunacy, composed of Drs. A. S. Friday, superintendent of the State Epileptic Colony, in this county, and J. C. King, superintendent of the Southwestern State Hospital, at Marion, examined Stephenson. They indicated that they were not ready to make their report, and for this reason the case was continued until the next term of the court. It is possible, however, that these doctors may be in a position to make a report some time next week.



The "Health Food" for Children

"Fad foods" may come and go, but good Light Bread, when properly fermented, still remains the greatest of all "health foods." Children raised on Light Bread thrive best. They grow up with good digestions. They never get sick from eating Light Bread.

Light Bread is the Best Food For YOU

Keep your stomach "young" by eating more Light Bread instead of so much heavy food. The best Light Bread—the most nourishing and digestible kind—is made with

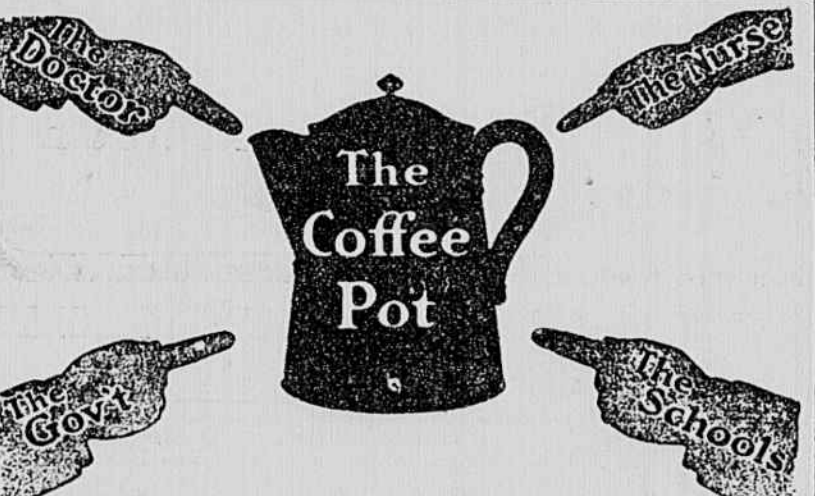
FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST

Ask your grocer or baker for the new Fleischmann Book, "Good Things to Eat Made with Bread," containing recipes for many delightful and economical dishes.

BREAD is the best food for ALL

John Dough raised on Fleischmann's Yeast

Copyright 1913 by The Fleischmann Company



Accusing Fingers Point to Coffee

Last year the Government Health Office, by authority of the District of Columbia, issued an appeal to parents, asking them not to allow their children to drink coffee or tea.

They noticed that the children who drank coffee were nervous and didn't get along in their studies, and were not healthy looking—

And those who did not drink coffee or tea were, as a rule, strong and vigorous and got along well in their studies.

It isn't so much what Doctors, Government, Nurses or the School Teachers of the country are saying about coffee, as

How Does Coffee Treat You?

Every coffee drinker who is afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, heart irritation, indigestion or biliousness (and most of them are) should consider that

A cup of coffee contains about 2-2 grains of caffeine—a poison. Hence the various troubles from coffee drinking.

INSTANT POSTUM

is taking the place of coffee in thousands of homes where health is valued.

This new food-drink, made of prime Northern Wheat and the juice of Southern Sugar Cane, tastes much like high-grade Java, but is absolutely pure and free from caffeine.

Requires No Boiling

Place a spoonful of the powder in a cup, pour on boiling water, stir and add sugar and cream to taste; and instantly you have a delightful drink of charming flavor.

Grocers sell Instant Postum—45 to 50-cup Tin, 30c; 90 to 100-cup Tin, 50c.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

MERCER ORDERS THREE ARRESTS

Occupants of Premises Charged With Interfering With Court Officers.

Charged with interfering with Sheriff Mercer in the discharge of his official duties, C. C. Dicken, Mrs. Cornelia Hughes, and Mrs. J. P. Fitchet were

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitchet

arrested yesterday afternoon and taken to the First Police Station, where they were bailed for their appearance in the Police Court to-morrow morning. Sheriff Mercer, with Deputy Sheriff Johnson and several aids, went to the house at 605 North Seventh Street, to execute an order of the Law and Equity Court to put Romeo and Joseph Perry, purchasers of the property, in possession. Alleged interference on the part of the occupants caused their arrest, and all of their household effects were placed on the sidewalk by the sheriff's officers.

The case has attracted much attention. Romeo and Joseph Perry, saloon keepers on East Marshall Street, bought the house at a court sale some months ago, and applied to the City Circuit Court for a writ of possession, which was granted. When the writ was served, the occupants of the house claimed to have a lease on the premises, which lease was said to be in possession of Mrs. Hughes, then out of the state, and it was not exhibited. Because of this claim Sheriff Mercer declined to eject the occupants unless the Perry brothers gave him an indemnifying bond, which position was upheld by Judge Scott, who directed that a

bond in the sum of \$500 be furnished. The Perrys brought a new proceeding in the Law and Equity Court, securing a new order of a different character. Due notice had been given the occupants that this order would be served, and as the alleged lease was not forthcoming, Sheriff Mercer proceeded yesterday to execute an order of the court, putting the Perry brothers in possession and taking their receipt therefor. Later in the afternoon the former occupants hauled away their household goods.

INSURANCE MEN DINE

Mrs. Hobart May Have Been Killed by Her Brother-in-Law.

Braintree, Mass., February 13.—Mrs. George Hobart, prominent socially throughout this State, and her brother-in-law, Myron Hobart, were shot to death in the Hobart home early today.

The bodies were found by the husband when he returned home a short time after the tragedy. The police believe that Hobart, who was a bachelor, sixty years old, killed Mrs. Hobart

and committed suicide. It is said that he objected to new friends made by his brother and the latter's wife, both of whom were twenty years younger than himself.

BACHRACH'S Saves You Money

By buying your Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc., from us

You save from 25 per cent to 50 per cent on Your Purchases.

We also loan you more liberally on your Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.

Interest 1 per cent to 3 per cent per month.

S. BACHRACH'S Collateral Loan Office, 815 East Broad Street.